


THE BEGINNING



118

DYLIK, JAN

The loess-like formations and the wind-worn stones in Middle Poland. [Wroclaw] 1951.
17 p. (Lodzkie Towarzystwo Naukowe. Wydzial III. Nauk Matematyczno-Przyrodniczych.
Bulletin, v. 3, 3) [In English. illus., footnotes]

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL). LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

DYLIE, J.

"Place of Geomorphology in the Ua." P. 138,
(CZASOPISNO GEOGRAFICZNE, Vol. 23/24, 1952/53, Wroclaw, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East of East European Accessions, (EVAL), LC, Vol. 3,
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

DYLIK, JAN

The concept of the periglacial cycle in Middle Poland. [Wrocław] 1952. 29 p.
(Lodzkie Towarzystwo Naukowe. Wydział III. Nauk Matematyczno-Przyrodniczych.
Bulletin, v. 3, 5) [In English. illus., fold. maps (part col.), footnotes]

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

Dylik, J.

DYLIK, J.

"Characteristic features of the development of modern geomorphology; the aim and field of subject. p. 4." (PRZEGLAD GEOGRAFICZNY. POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW, Vol. 25, no. 2, 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SC: East European L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

DYLIK, J.

Geografia W Szkole - Vol. 7, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1954.

Geomorphology: meaning, methods of research, and relation to practical life. (To be contd.) p. 291.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

Dylik, Jan

Wylik, Jan, Problematyka geomorfologiczna wobec potrzeb rolnictwa. [Geomorphological problems as related to agricultural needs]. *Prace geograficzne*, 1954, 19, 1, 1-18, 19 s., 18 refs., Russian and English. Summary. The author discusses the morphological mapping and of particular problems of morphological relief of present-day Poland. Slope processes are not simple. For instance it was found that the slope was the subject to stone erosion than a steep one, because the leveling of the slope was a factor in the erosion process. Photographs show examples of erosion on the slopes of the Carpathians in Poland.

LL

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Czasopismo Geograficzne - Vol. 25, no. 3, 1954.

Problem of surface of plains and the evolutionary law of subaerial relief. p. 193.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

DYLIK, J.

Czasopismo Geograficzne - Vol. 25, no. 3, 1954.

F. Taillefer's The Piedmont of the French Pyrenees: a Contribution to the Study of the Relief of Piedmont: a book review. p. 320.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
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Czasopismo Geograficzne - Vol. 25, no. 3, 1954.

J. Beaujeu-Garnier's Morvan and Its Borders: a Study in Morphology; a book review.
p. 322.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
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Geomorphological problems and the needs of agriculture. p. 4. (PRZEGLAD GEOGRAFICZNY, POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW, Warszawa, Vol 26, no. 4, 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

DYLIK, JAN.

Some periglacial structures in Pleistocene deposits of Middle Poland. [Wrocław] 1951.
6 p. (Łódzkie Towarzystwo Naukowe. Wydział III. Nauk Matematyczno-Przyrodniczych.
Bulletin, v. 3, 2) [In English. illus., footnotes]

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Geomorphology, p. 1. (GEOGRAFIA W SZKOLE, Warszawa, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan/Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

DYLIK, J.

Outlines of the periglacial problems in Poland. In French. p. 57.
(BIULETYN PERYGJACJALNY. No. 4, 1956, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

DYLIK, J.

General outlook on the periglacial Poland. In French p. 195.
(BIULETYN PERYGJACJALNY. No. 4, 1956, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

DYLLER, J.

SCIENCE

periodicals: BULLETIN Vol. 8, no. 12, 1957 In English

DYLLER, J. Dynamical geomorphology, its nature and methods. p. 1.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SERIALS) LC Vol. 8, no. 5
May 1959, Unclass.

DYLIK, J.

"Geomorphological problems at the geographical congress in Rio de Janeiro"

p. 17 (Czasopisma Geograficzne, Vol. 29, No. 1, 1958, Wroclaw, Poland)
(Issued by the Polish Geographical Society; with French summaries-quarterly)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59.

DYLIK, Jan, prof.

The history and work of the Lodz Scientific Society. Review Pol
Academy 7 no.4:71-76 O-D '62.

1. Secretary General, Lodz Scientific Society, Lodz, Sienkiewicza 29.

DYLIK, Jan, prof.

Lodz Scientific Association. Nauka polska 10 no.5:91-106 S-0 '62.

1. Sekretarz Generalny Lodzkiego Towarzystwa Nauk, Lodz.

DYLIK, Jan (Lodz)

The subject of periglacial studies and their paleogeographic significance. Nauka polska 11 no.6:23-42 '63.

DYLIK, Jan, dr. (Lodz)

Periglacial problems relating to Hungary. Foldrajzi ert 12
no. 4:453-464 '63.

1. Chairman, Commission on Periglacial Morphology, International
Geographical Union.

DYLIK, Jan (Lodz)

Remarks on the development of Polish modern geomorphology.
Czasop geograf 35 no. 3/4:259-277 '64

DYLIK, Jan; DZ KOWA, Anna (Lodz)

Leading characteristics of periglacial regions. Czasop geo-
graf 35 no.3/4:279-301 '64.

DYLIK, Miroslav, inz.

Notes on the development of telecommunication of information in the
Czechoslovak power system. Energetika Cz 13 no.2:95-96 F '63.

1. Oblastny energeticky dispecing, Zilina.

VLADIMIROV, S.O.; DYLIKOV, N.I.

hepatoxoon microti Coles, 1914 from the European red-backed bank
vole of Transcarpathina Province. Paraz. sbor. 22:263-265 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR.

DyLIKOWA, A.

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"Sedimentation methods and some attempts of their application in geomorphology.
p. 75." (PRZEGLED GEOGRAFICZNY. POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW, Vol. 25, no. 2,
1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

30: East European L. G. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

DYLIKOWA, A.

Misunderstandings of the geomorphological terms erosion and denudation. P. 373.
Vol 25, no. 4, 1954. CZASOPISKO GEOGRAFICZNE. Wroclaw, Poland.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

DYLIKOWA, A.; KLATKOWA, H.

An example of a periglacial relief of the Lodz Plateau. In French, p. 239.
(BIULETYN PERYGLACJALNY. No. 4, 1956, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (KEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

DYLIKOWA, A.

Contemporary forms of the type of solifluction on Turbacz in the Gorce of the West Beskids. In French. p. 339.
(BIULETYN PERYGLACJALNY. No. 4, 1956, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

DYLIK, Jan; DYLIKOWA, Anna (Lodz)

Leading characteristics of periglacial regions. Czasop geo-
graf 35 no.3/4:279-301 '64

Rybakowska, L.

RYBAKOWSKA, U.; PULKO, W.; DYLIKOWSKA, L.

Fasciola hepatica with Loeffler's syndrome in six year old girl.
Pediat. polska 32 no.2:173-177 Feb 57.

1. Ze Specjalistycznego Szpitala Dziecięcego w Bytomiu Dyrektor:
dr. med. J. Stryjecki. Ordynator: dr. med. W. Pulko. Adres:
dr. Urszula Rybakowska, Bytom, pl. Wolskiego 6.
(LOEFFLER'S SYNDROME, in inf. & child
with fasciolopsis (Pol))
(FASCILOPSIS, in inf. & child
with Loeffler's synd. (Pol))

BYLIKOWSKA-GADOMSKA, L.

Naphthalene poisoning in newborn infants with report of a case.
Pediat. Pol. 39 no.8:937-944 Aug '64

1. Z Oddziału Noworodków Szpitala Miejskiego w Gliwicach
(Dyrektor Szpitala: dr. med. K. Bienkowski; Ordynator Oddziału:
lek. med. L. Bylikowska-Gadomska).

LIBERMAN, F.Ya.; VAL'KOVA, A.A.; DY LIS, K.Yu.; RYUMINA, L.A.; SOBOLEVA, G.I.;
TUPOVA, V.V.; KHABUR, B.P., otv.red.; GUREVICH, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.
nauk, nauchnyy red.; GOROBETS, V.A., kand.voyen.-morskikh nauk, red.;
KOLODKIN, A.L., kand.yurid.nauk, red.

[Conditions for the commercial operation of the merchant marine during foreign sailing; rules, customs and practices in Japanese sea ports.] Usloviia kommercheskoi ekspluatatsii morskogo flota v zagranichnom plavanii; pravila, obychai i praktika morskikh portov Iaponii. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." No.10, pt.1. 1963. 90 p. (Leningrad. Tsentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut morskogo flota, Informatsionnyi sbornik, no.93). (MIRA 17:2)

1. Sotrudnik sektora ekspluatatsii flota Tsentral'noto nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota (for Liberman, Val'kov, Dylis, Ryumina, Soboleva, Tupova).

DYLIS, N. V.

Rychin, Yu. V.

Guide to trees and shrubs ("Trees and shrubs of forests, parks, orchards and shelter-belts of the central belt of the European part of the U.S.S.R." Yu.V. Rychin. Reviewed by N.V. Dylis). Est. v shkole No. 2, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
June 1953. SNOL.

DYLIS, N. V.

Lesa zapadnogo sklona srednego Sikhote-Alinia /Forests of the western slope of central Sikhote-Alin/. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1953. 336 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953

Dylis, N.V.

KABANOV, N.Ye.; DY LIS, N.V.

(Reviewers)

"Automatic thinning out, stages of reproduction, and phases of development of tree stands." P.N.Tal'man. Reviewed by N.E. Kabakov, N.V.Dylis. Bot.zhur. 39 no.1:135-138 Ja-F '54.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Tal'man, P.N.) (Forests and forestry)

DYLIS, N. V.

V. P. Timofeyev and N. V. Dylis. Lesovodstvo. [Forestry], Sel'khozgiz, 35 sheets

Brief discussion of morphology and physiology of the arboreal species; detailed description of the several species. The following subjects from the forestry course are also covered; concept of the forest; the forest and the environment; the renewal of the forest; technique and organization of tree felling; clearing the sites after felling; secondary used of the forest.

^{Int}ended for students of technical schools of agriculture.

SO: U-6472, 12 Nov 1954

DYLIS, N.Y.

Forests of South China and their study. Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.biol.no.4:
482-489 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)
(CHINA--FORESTS AND FORESTRY)

AUTHOR: Dylis, N. V.

SOV/20-122-1-38/44

TITLE: On the Origin of Brachyblasts in Larix (O proiskhozhdenii brakhiblast u Larix)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958. Vol 122, Nr 1, pp 138-141 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Brachyblasts or short shoots are a characteristic feature of larches. They appear in all types of this genus in the biannual shoots and function for several years by developing bundles of needles. Year by year the short shoots grow a little longer but still less broader. Older brachyblasts become more or less cylindric. According to the character of the short shoots the author separated two types of branches of the larches from Vostochnaya Sibir' (East Siberia) and Dal'niy Vostok (Far East): Type A with brachyblasts of small size and young age; type B with long and old brachyblasts. Type A corresponds to branches with an intense growth (auxiblast); type B, however, to branches which show no growth at all sometimes even for several years. In the case of trees which grow in open places with enough light all branches belong to type A; in closed forests either both types occur, or only type B. Thus, type A may be referred to as

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On the Origin of Brachyblasts in Larix

SOV/20-122-1-38/44

the light-type and type B as the shadow-type of branches. The short shoots of type B frequently reach an age of 25-30 years, whereas the age of type A scarcely exceeds 10-12 years. It is determined by means of the longitudinal section (Fig 1). Also the age distribution of the short shoots varies in the case of the mentioned types of branches (Fig 2). A second important feature in the structure of short shoots is a clear dependence of the formation of the branches of the A- and B type on climatic and soil conditions. In the case of trees which grow under extremely hard environmental conditions the branches of the B type are particularly well developed: at the upper and the polar forest limit, on peat soils, stony and dry slopes, rocks, etc. As example a 50-year old Larix dahurica of the size of a half herbarium sheet (Fig 3) is mentioned. This larch had brachyblasts which were 10 years old. Then, the author discusses the phylogenesis and ontogenesis of the larch with respect to its adaptation to environmental conditions. At the end it is compared with pines (Pinus). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

On the Origin of Brachyblasts in Larix

SOV/20-122-1-38/44

ASSOCIATION: Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Forestry,
AS USSR)

PRESENTED: May 21, 1958, by V. N. Sukachev, Member, Academy of Sciences,
USSR

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1958

Card 3/3

DYLIS, N. V., Doc Biol Sci -- (diss) "Variability and form diversity of the larch tree of Eastern Siberia and the Far East." Moscow, 1960. 36 pp; (Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 200 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text (11 entries); (KL, 51-60, 116)

DYLIS, Nikolay Vladislavovich; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik, otv. red.; TIKHOMIROVA, Ye.V., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Larch of Eastern Siberia and the Far East; variability and natural multiformity] Listvennitsa Vostochnoi Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka; izmenchivost' i prirodnoe raznoobrazie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 208 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Siberia, Eastern—Larch)

DYLIS, N.V.

Phytocoenology of the dark-green conifer forests in the eastern
borderland of the Tibetan Highland. Probl. bot. 6:242-257 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Tibet—Forest ecology)

LYLIS, N.V.; LILIN, A.I.; KUPCHENKO, I.M.

Horizontal structure of forest biogeocenoses. Bot. Zh. (n. 164).
69 no.4:65-72 41-4g 164. (1984 17-12)

SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik; MOLCHANOV, A.A.; DYLLIS, N.V., doktor
biol. nauk; TSEL'NIKER, Yu.L.; KARPOV, V.G.; RAFES,
P.M.; DINESMAN, L.G.; PEREL', T.S.; YEGOROVA, S.A.;
YENIKEYEVA, M.G.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.S.; ZONN, S.V.;
ALEKSANDEROVA, V.D.; LEBEDEV, D.V., red.

[Fundamentals of forest biogeocenology] Osnovy lesnoi
biogeotsenologii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 573 p.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya.

ABATUROV, B.D.; KARPACHEVSKIY, L.O.; Prinimali uchastiya: DINESMAN, L.G.;
DYLLIS, N.V.; KISELEV, N.K.

Effect of moles on forest soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:24-32
Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Laboratoriya lesovedeniya AN SSSR. Submitted Aug. 27, 1964.

DYLS, E.V.

Aleksandr Petrovich Shennikov and theoretical phytocenology;
on the 3d anniversary of his death. Bot. zhur. 50 no.9:1352-
1359 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Laboratoriya
biogeotsenologii, Moskva.

DYL'KO, H.

Quick coloring of Babesiella bovis parasites in blood smears.
Lab.delo 2 no.1:32 Ja-F '56. (MLBA 9:10)

1. Iz Instituta zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk BSSR.
(MEDICAL TESTS)

DYL'KO, N.I., kandydat veterynarnykh nauk

Species composition and distribution of ixodidae and hemosporidia
in cattle along the lower course of the Goryn' River. Vestsi AN
BSSR no.2:57-61 Mr-Ap '54. (MIRA 8:9)
(Goryn' Valley--Ticks) (Goryn' Valley --Hemosporidia)

DYL'KO, N.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Detection of babesiosis in cattle on hitherto unaffected farms.
Veterinariia 32 no.4:47-48 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk BSSR.
(DOMESTIC ANIMALS--PARASITES)

DYL'KO, N.I., kandydat veterynarykh nauk.

Harboring parasites in cases of babesiasis in cattle and possibilities for discovering latent foci in the Polesye lowland. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.bial.nauk.no.1:135-139 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)
(Polesye--Piroplasmosis) (Cattle--Diseases and pests)

DYL'KO, N.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Docent A.F. Goncharov's article on the "Etiology of foot rot in sheep." Veterinariia 33 no.11:92-93 N '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut zhivotnovodstva Akademii nauk BSSR.
(Foot rot in sheep)
(Goncharov, A.F.)

DYL'KO, N. I.

"Testing the Effect of Various Preparations on Trichomonas Foetus
in Vitro and in Vivo."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Biology of the Belorussian Academy of Sciences, Minsk

DYL'KO, N.I.; MERKUSHEVA, I.V.

Parasites of the coypu (*Myopotamus coypus* Molina) in white Russia.
Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no.10:441-443 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Otdel zoologii i parazitologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.

(White Russia--Parasites--Coypu)

DYL'KO, N.I. [Dyl'ko, M.I.]

Babesiasis in the Goryn' cattle. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav.
no. 4:89-100 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Coryn' Valley--Hemosporidia) (Cattle--Diseases)
(Ticks as carriers of disease)

DYL'KO, N.I. [Dyl'ko, M.I.]

Distribution of Hepatozoon microti Coles 1914 among the rodents
of White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.bial.nav. no.3:133-142 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(WHITE RUSSIA--PARASITES--RODENTIA)

(WHITE RUSSIA--HEPATOZOON)

DYL'KO, N.I.

Some forms of specificity in *Grahamia arvalis* Tartakowsky, 1913,
in White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.1:135-
136 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ACC NR: AP7001154 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0439/66/045/006/0830/0835

AUTHOR: Arzamasov, I. T.; Merkusheva, I. V.; Petrovskiy, Yu. T.;
Dyl'ko, N. I.

ORG: Division of Zoology and Parasitology, Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR, Minsk (Otdel zoologii i parazitologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR)

TITLE: Parasites of squirrels in Belorussia

SOURCE: Zoologicheskiy zhurnal, v. 45, no. 6, 1966, 830-835

TOPIC TAGS: ~~zoology~~, parasitology, ^{ANIMAL} parasite, arthropod, helminth, protozoa, rickettsia

ABSTRACT: Data on parasites of the grey squirrel were collected in the Belorussian SSR between 1963 and 1964. The specificity, distribution, and dependence of 46 parasite species on the living conditions of the host were analyzed. In all, 39 arthropod, 3 helminth, 3 protozoan, and 1 rickettsial species were found in arboreal squirrels, while in ground squirrels and burrowing squirrels 14 arthropod, 6 helminth, 1 rickettsial, and 1 microbial parasite species were found. [LP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/ OTH REF: 002 [WA-50; CBE No. 14]

Card 1/1 UDC: 591.69-932.22(476)

DYL'KOV, M.S., inzh.

Automatic building up of the metallized layer of machinery parts
by pulsation welding. Trudy MIMESKH 12:41-48 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Electric welding)

ZUBOV, P.I.; SANZHAROVSKIY, A.T.; DIL'KOV, M.S.

Investigating the adhesion of polymer coatings by means of various
methods. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:48-55 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Adhesion) (Protective coatings--Testing)

EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T PC-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 WW/RH
 ACCESSION NR: AP5002214 S/0303/64/000/006/0017/0021 29
 B

AUTHOR: Sanzharovskiy, A. T.; Dyl'kov, M. S.; Zubov, P. I.

TITLE: A study of the activation energy of adhesion bonds in polymeric coatings 15

Lakhtasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no 6, 1964, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: polymer coating, polymer adhesion, polymer film, adhesion activation energy, polyethylene adhesion, polymer steel adhesion

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the effect of temperature on the adhesive strength of polyethylene coatings on steel, 4 types of stabilized and unstabilized coatings were prepared in powder form and applied to steel after melting. The coatings had a viscosity of 1.85 and the stabilizer was a mixture of 0.13% Neozone A, 0.07% diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine and 0.5% gas black. The specimens were tested in groups of 10 in a chamber at 205C for 2 hours and at 260C for brief periods. Their adhesion to steel was then found to be a log function of T , which agrees with the formula $\sigma = Ae^{-U/RT}$ where A is a constant and U is the activation energy for disrupting the bond between the polymer and steel. In proportion to the tension applied, U for unstabilized polyethylene rose from 34 to 38 kcal/mole and that for stabilized coatings produced at 260C rose from 23 to 25 kcal/mole under a tension

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002214

rising from 60 to 124 kg/cm². For stable polyethylene coatings produced at 205C, U rose from 25 to 28 and for unstabilized coatings it rose from 25 to 32 kcal/mole. These 4 groups of coatings were applied to flat steel plates after the surface had been carefully cleansed and degreased. A fifth group of pure polyethylene coatings was then applied to uncleansed steel, but showed low adhesion. All 5 groups lost adhesive strength substantially when heated, although the loss was not the same. The temperature rose to 120C. On the other hand, the activation energy of adhesion in 3 groups rose with temperature, but that in the other 2 groups remained about the same at 3.2 and 3.10 kcal/mole. The fifth group of pure polyethylene applied to uncleansed steel, showed $E = 4.6$ kcal at 20 - 40C and 3.2 kcal in the 60-80C range. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 formulas and

NON CLASSIFIED: None

EXEMPTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

OTHER: 004

L-8532-65 EXT(x)/REF(c)/EPR/ENP(j) Po-h/Pr-h/Ps-h ASD/m' 2/12000/12000

ACCESSION NR: AP4043126

S/0069/64/026/004/0436/0440

AUTHOR: Dy*1'kov, M. S.; Sanzharovskiy, A. T.; Zuhov, P. I.

Effect of the thickness of adhesive and the adhesive solution concentration on the adhesive bond strength

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 26, no. 4, 1964, 435-437, and insert 436

TOPIC TAGS: adhesive, adhesive solution, gelatin, nitrocellulose, VS-10T adhesive, adhesive solution concentration, glue line, glue line strength, internal stress, adhesive solution concentration, joint, joint strength, polymer network

ABSTRACT: The effect of the adhesive-solution concentration and of the glue-line thickness on the process of formation of adhesive joints and the distribution of internal stresses in the glue line were studied for gelatin, nitrocellulose, and VS-10T adhesive. The glue lines were formed by bonding thick glass disks to thin glass disks. Internal stresses which develop in the process of drying were evaluated from the flexure of the thin disk (Fig. 1a of the Enclosure). The shape of the flexure curves is explained on the basis of the mechanism

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043126

of the drying process of the adhesive. This process begins at the periphery of the glue line and causes first a contraction, then an expansion of the adhesive film (Fig.1b of the Enclosure). These processes cause important internal stresses in the glue line. These stresses reduce the strength of the adhesive joint considerably and lead to its spontaneous failure.

Stresses with the concentration of the adhesive solution owing to an increase in the adhesive surface area and drops with increased thickness of the glue line owing to the formation of a less dense polymer network. The results of the experiments indicate that the status of cured adhesives and adhesives formed from solution. The stresses are distributed in a non-uniform way along the glue line. The glue line of adhesives formed from solution is subject to compressive and tensile stresses. The stresses are distributed spatially. Orig. art. has a figure.

ASSOCIATION: institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

Card 2/4

L 0532-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043126

0

SUBMITTED: 09May63

ATD PRESS: 3096

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NT, SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4043126

ENCLOSURE: 01

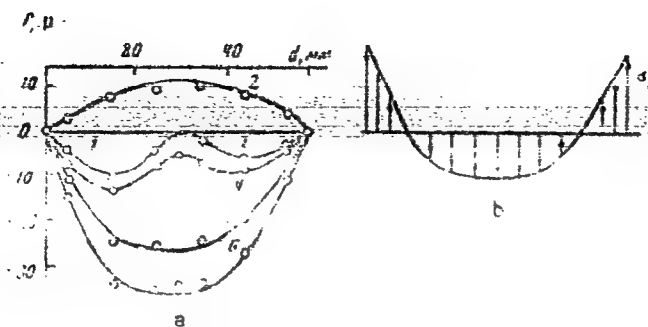


Fig. 1. Diagrams of the flexure of the thin glass disk resulting from driving of the adhesive (a) and of the internal stresses in the glue line (b)

1 - initial state; 2-6 - after drying for 10, 72, 150, 240, and 300 hr, respectively.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022721

S/0020/64/155/002/0389/0391

AUTHOR: Dy*1'kov, M. S.; Sanzharovskiy, A. T.; Zubov, P.I.

TITLE: The effect of temperature on long-term adhesive strength of polyethylene.

Source: AN SSSR, Doklady*, v. 155, no. 2, 1964, 389-391

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, stabilized polyethylene, unstabilized polyethylene, adhesive strength, absolute temperature, gas constant, semilogarithmic coordinate, activation energy, linear relationship, plastic

ABSTRACT: The temperature-time dependence of adhesive strength was tested in a specially designed device with an air-controlled chamber which made it possible to test ten samples simultaneously under different temperatures and loads. The test samples were low-pressure stabilized and unstabilized polyethylene; the temperature-time relationship was found to be identical for both types of polyethylene. In the case of unstabilized polyethylene, the activation energy used in the destruction of the adhesive bond amounts to 36 kilocalories per mole, and in the stabilized polyethylene about 24 kilocalories per mole. This is probably due to the fact that the additions of stabilizer tend to inhibit the oxidizing process on

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022721

the adhesive interfaces of the metal. Our figures indicate that linear relationship applies only to stabilized polyethylene, and no such relationship is found in unstabilized adhesive. The calculation of the activation energy of the cohesive as well as the adhesive destruction requires that the time (kinetic) relationship of these two methods of destruction be taken into account. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct63

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028552

S/0191/64/000/004/0043/0046

26
B

AUTHOR: Sanzharovskiy, A. T.; Dy*il'kov, M. S.; Zubov, P. I.

TITLE: Effect of the thickness of adhesive on the strength of adhesive compounds

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 4, 1964, 43-46

15
TAGS: adhesive, adhesive thickness, adhesive strength, epoxy resin, stress, adhesive cohesive force, adhesive force, force of the scale, plasticized adhesive, elasticity, adhesive breakdown

ABSTRACT: The relationship between the strength of the bond and the adhesive thickness of epoxy resins ED-5 and E-40, with or without internal plasticizer (obtained by high temperature and room temperature cures, respectively) was investigated. Samples were prepared and measurements showed that the strength of the bond most with increase in thickness in the 0.05 to 0.5 mm. range, with further increase in thickness the strength is reduced progressively. With thicknesses less than 0.05mm the break assumes an adhesive character; for thicker layers it is cohesive. The curves are de-

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L 3995-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4028552

equations of the type $y=nx^a$. Although plasticizing agents in an adhesive it has little effect on its brittle breakdown. The growth of the cohesive strength of the polymer in thin layers determines the increasing strength of the adhesive compounds applied in decreasing thicknesses. The strength of the cemented seams of increased thickness cannot be attributed only to the internal stresses formed on curing the adhesive. It is explained by increasing defectiveness of thick layers of adhesive, i.e., by the effect of scale-up effects. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

MT

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 212. 12

DYL'KO, N.I. [Dyl'ko, M.I.]

Characteristics of the immunity created by the cooperation of
Babesiella bovis and macro-organism. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial
nav. no.1:106-109 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

Country	: POLAND	H27
Category	: Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry	
Abs. Jour	: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51877	
Author	: <u>Dzikowski, W.</u> ; Sielicka, P.	
Institute	: -	
Title	: Improvement of Physical Properties of Water at the Breweries	
Orig Pub.	: Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 3, No 3, 27-29	
Abstract	Presented are bases of purification and decolorizing of water with the aid of coagulating agents. Given are practical suggestions pertaining to the choice of equipment suitable for conducting coagulation and water filtration, as well as to the use of activated charcoal for the removal of extraneous odour and taste. --G. Oshmyan	
Card:	1/1	
		H-142

Country : Poland E-27
 Category :
 Abs. Jour. : 47520
 Author : Dylkowski, W.
 Institut. :
 Title : Results of studies on Shortening the Beer
 Production Cycle
 Orig. Pub. : Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 4, 172-175

Abstract : 24 production scale brewings of wort of 90
 Balling, were carried out according to the accelerated
 procedure. Experimental brewings were conducted during the
 first 20-30 minutes without hop and under intensive aeration,
 after which the hop was added in two portions and a slight
 aeration was continued up to the addition of the second
 portion of hop. Cooling was effected in the usual manner.
 The main fermentation of experimental wort lasted 6-8 days
 at 9°, and the entire cycle -- 2 weeks, in lieu of the 4
 weeks on brewing by the conventional procedures. At the same
 time the process of clarification of the beer was also ap-
 preciablely accelerated. JST indices and Marung tests were
 good; 1/2

Country : Poland

H-27

Author :

Editor :

47520

Publication :

Place :

Year :

Ref. No. :

Abstract : better with the experimental beer (EB) as compared with those of the control beer (CB). Froth of EB is more stable and dense than that of CB. Color of the beer corresponded to 0.70-0.75 ml of 0.1 N iodine for EB and 0.65-0.70 ml for CB. Organoleptic indices of EB and CB were, respectively, 74.4 and 73.0, 77.9 and 75.5, 79.9 and 78.5. A theoretical substantiation is presented of the beneficial effects of the developed brewing method, the effectiveness of which is confirmed by the experimental data of Schild [approximated] (see Rzhikhin, 1958, No 9, 304-99).

G. Gshayan.

Card: 2/2

Dylkowski
Country : POLAND
Country : Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51381
Author : Dylkowski, W.; Sielicka, E.
Institute :
Title : Changes in the Substances Comorizing Hops in the Process of Beer Manufacture
Orig Pub. : Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 5, 151-155
Abstract : Based on the review of the present-day content and experimental data pertaining to the composition of hops, to physical and chemical properties of its individual components, and changes of the latter during the boiling process, cooling, and brewing, it is recommended that the limits pertaining to the function of hops be corrected so that the product would pass specifications with respect to bitterness
Card: 1/2
11-143

Country	:		H-27
Category	:	Chemical Technology.	
Abs. Jour	:	Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 51381	
Author	:		
Institute	:		
Title	:		
Orig Pub.	:		
Abstract	:	and that boiling of the brew with hops would be 2 hours. The reduction of boiling time results in the increase of α -acid losses in the cooling and brewing steps and, hence, an appropriate correction should be made to prevent lowering of the isohumulons in beer. Excessive bitterness of beer should be corrected by lowering the hops dosage, but not by the reduction of boiling time.-- G. Oshayan	
Con'd	:		
Card:	:	2/2	

DYLKOWSKI, W., mgr., inż.

Activities of the Center for Beer and Malt Technology, in the
Year 1961. Przem spoz 15 no.12:61-64 '61.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Fermentacyjnego, Warszawa.

DYLKOWSKI, Wladyslaw; MOZGA, Tadeusz

Activity of gibberellic acid under various conditions of germination of brewer's barley. Przemysl fermentacyjny 6 no.3:64-65 Mr '62.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Fermentacyjnego, Warszawz

DYLKOWSKI, Wladyslaw

Application of gibberellic acid in the malt production. Przem
ferment 5 no.7:183-186 J1 '62.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Fermentacyjnego, Zaklad Technologii Piwa i
Slodu, Warszawa.

DYLO, P.V., ORLOVA, Z.I.

~~Improving the diagnosis of prostatitis.~~ Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.
-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 4:261-266 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(PROSTATE GLAND--DISEASES)

TSELISHCHEVA, A.D., KLADNITSKAYA, T.L., DYLO, P.V., KARPOVICH, Ye.A.
MARGOLIFA, S.Yu.

Treating gonorrhea with streptomycin. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.
-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 4:278-284 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(GONORRHEA)
(STREPTOMYCIN)

DYLO, P.V.

Revision of "Instructions and systems for treating gonorrhea",
1952 edition. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst.
4:285-293 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(GONORRHEA)

DYLO, P.V., CHERNYAK, M.N., BASHMAKOVA, S.M., ROMANOVSKAYA, M.Yu., Kladnitskaya,
T.L., GRINGAUZ, M.Ya.

Some causes for the unsatisfactory decline in the incidence of
gonorrhea and ways in which they may be eliminated. Sbor.nauch.
rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven. inst. 4:309-314 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(GONORRHEA)

DYLO, P.V.; KLADNITSKAYA, T.L.

Crisanol in treating lupus erythematosus. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.
nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.inst. 4:360-367 '54 (MIRA 11:7)
(LUPUS)
(GOLD--THERAPEUTIC USE)

DYLO, P.V., dotsent; BUSHELEVA, TS.D.; LEBEDEVA, L.P.

Levomycesin in the treatment of gonorrhea in the male. Zdrav.
Belor. 3 no.10:44-46 0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolesney Minskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta i Minskogo gorvendiapansera.
(GONORRHEA) (CHLOROMYCETIN)

DYLO, P.V., dotsent; SOSNOVSKIY, A.T., kand.med.nauk; BUSHELEYA, TS.D.;
BASHMAKOVA, S.M.; LEBEDOVA, L.P.

Bicillin in the treatment of gonorrhea. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:
32-33 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry kozhvenbolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
Belkoshveninstituta i Minskogo gorvondispensera.
(PENICILLIN) (ETHYLENEDIAMINE) (GONORRHEA)

DYLO, P.V., dotsent; BUSHELEVA, TS.D.; BASHMAKOVA, S.M.

Phenoxymethylpenicillin in the treatment of acute gonorrhea.
Zdrav.Bel.9 no.2:48-49 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Minskiy gorodskoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy dispanser.
(GONORRHEA) (PENICILLIN)

DYLYKOV, S.D., otv. red.; YAKIMOV, A.T., otv. red.; LIOZNOV, A.G., red.
izd-va; YAZLOVSKAYA, E.Sh., tekhn. red.

[The People's Republic of Mongolia, 1921-1961] Mongol'skaia Narodnaia Respublika, 1921-1961; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1961. 247 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut narodov Azii.
(Mongolia--Economic conditions)

L 21105-66 FED/EEG(k)-2/T/EMP(k)/EWA(h) LJP(c) WQ

ACC NR: AP6007880

SOURCE CODE: PO/0047/66/017/001/0071/0079

AUTHOR: Kaczmarek, F.; Dymaczewski, H.; Blaszczyk, Z.

ORG: Department of Experimental Physics of the University im. A. Mickiewicz,
Poznan (Katedra fizyki doswiadczalnej uniwersytetu)

TITLE: Gaseous red laser 25, 44, 55

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no. 1, 1966, 71-79

TOPIC TAGS: gaseous state laser, laser application, red laser, interferometer

ABSTRACT: A short review of the operating principle of the visible laser ($\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$) and its various applications is given. Various red lasers built at the Laser Laboratory in Poznan are described in detail. The paper also contains certain measurements of the output power of the visible laser as a function of the total He and Ne pressure, He to Ne ratio and transmission coefficient of the mirror. Maximum output power obtained from the red laser was approximately 7 mw; the mirrors being nonsymmetrical, one of total reflection ($R = 99.4\%$), the other possessing 1.9% transmission. Application of the red laser in interferometry is illustrated by photographs of interference fringes. The authors thank Professor Dr. A. Fiekarze for his interest in this work and his valuable remarks, A. Drobnik, A. Graja, and T. Ramiszowna for taking part in this work, and A. Planerowi, M. Kowalskiej, and C. Kufliowi for preparation of this laser elements. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table. [based on authors' abstract.]

Cord 1/2

[NT]

L 21105-66

ACC NR: AP6007880

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2 dda-

BROSS, W.; SZCZEKLIK, E.; HIRNLOWA, L.; BADER, O.; BROSS, T.; DYMALA, L.

Stereocardiography and electrocardiography in interauricular
septal defects. Kardiol. Pol. 7 no.1:7-17 '64.

L. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej (Kierownik: prof. dr. W. Bross)
L. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w
Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Szczelik).

WEDLIKOWSKI, Andrzej; DYMALA, Leszek

Fractures of the femoral neck in children. Chir. narząd. ruchu
ortop. Pol. 30 no.4:459-462 '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. W. Bross).

DYMALSKI, E.

The influence of the method of measuring the width of unsawed lumber on its thickness and value and the time and cost of making the measurement. p. 224.

PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY. (Centralne Zarządy Przemysł: Drzewnego, Meblarskiego, i Lesnego i Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. No. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.

DYMALSKI, Edmund, mgr. inz.; GAJEWICZ, Marian, mgr. inz.

Research on drying out and moistening of spruce pulpwood. Przegl
papier 18 no.2:44-49 F '62.

1. Instytut Technologii DREWNA, Poznan (for Dymalski). 2. Biuro
Projektow Przemyslu Papierniczego, Lodz (for Gajewicz).

DYMAN V. K.

DYMAN, V. K.

"Protein Feeding as a Factor in Morphological Changes in the Organism,"
Izv Timiryazevskoy S-Kh Acad., Moscow, No 3, pp 183-194, 1953

The author studies changes in the organism of chickens which received either animal or vegetable proteins in their feed. The birds on the animal protein diet showed an increase in the acini of the thyroid gland but the number of cell elements of the thymus gland did not differ. The author concludes that an exclusively vegetable protein diet will produce lasting changes in the metabolism and the structure of tissues. (RZhBiol, No 8, 1954)

SO: Sum, No. 606, 5 Aug 55

DYMAN, V.K.

USSR/General Division - History, Classics, Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25666

Author : Dyman, V.K.

Inst : Academy imeni Timiryazev.

Title : The contribution of the Scientists of the Timiryazev Academy to the Development of Animal Husbandry Techniques

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevskoy s.-kh. akad., 1955, No 3, 71-82

Abst : Experts in applied zoology at the Timiryazev Academy have, from the time of its foundation, been engaged in the study of problems connected with the improvement of stock-raising in our country. I.N. Chernopyatov, in studying breeds occurring in our country, provided the foundations of the theory of the directed training of young offspring as a means of improving stock. N.P. Chirvinskiy studied the growth and development of farm animals. P.N. Kuleshov explored the theory of screening and selection and devised orderly breeding procedures for all types of farm

Card 1/2

USSR/General Division - History, Classics, Personalities.

A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 25666

animals. M.F. Ivanov founded and applied a new methodology for the creation and improvement of breeds. M.I. Pri-dorogin and A.A. Kalantar made a study of Russian breeds on stock-raising. Ye.A. Bogdanov investigated the origins of domesticated animals and studied problems relating to their nutrition and raising. Ye.F. Liskun developed a craniological method and made signal contributions to the study of Russian species. Among other effective contributions to the development of animal husbandry as a science, note is made of those of I.S. Popov and V.K. Dyman in the field of nutrition, of D.A. Kislovskiy and Ye.Ya. Borisenko in animal breeding, of V.O. Vitt in horse breeding, of A.I. Nikolayev in sheep raising, of A.P. Red'kin in swine breeding, of S.I. Smetnev in poultry raising, of R.B. Davidov in dairy farming, of A.V. Ozerov in animal hygiene and veterinary science, of F.G. Martyshev in fishing and of A.F. Gubin in apiculture.

Card 2/2

DYMAN Vladimir Konstantinovich, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
DAVIDOVA, Lidiya Pavlovna, kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
KATSNEL'SON, S.M., red.; GUBIN, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Adequate feeding of farm animals] Polnotsennoe kormlenie sel'sko-
khoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1957. 31 p.
(Vsesoyuznoe obshchetsvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i
nauchnykh znaniy. Ser.5, no.24) (MIRA 10:11)
(Feeding and feeding stuffs)